AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An air-distribution device for motor vehicles, comprising a body with an intlet duct for a flow of air, three outlet ducts for outflow of the air and means of a single movable member for perturbation of the flow of air coming from said inlet duct, said single moveable member for perturbation means-having three different operating positions, which cause deviation, by Coanda effect, of the flow of air selectively into the first, second or third outlet duct.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The device according to Claim 1, wherein the inlet duct has a mouth giving out into a first chamber, which has a first side wall right up against the aforesaid mouth and a second side wall opposite to the first wall and located at a greater distance from the mouth, said first outlet duct having a side wall set on the prolongation of said first side wall of said first chamber, said means of single moveable member for perturbation having a first operating position in which they are deactivated, so that the flow of air coming from the inlet duct follows, by Coanda effect, the aforesaid-first wall of said first chamber and the side wall of the first outlet duct set on its prolongation, so that the flow is sent into said first outlet duct.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The device according to Claim 2, wherein the means of single moveable member for perturbation have a second operating position, in which they

define-a projection is defined on said first side wall of the first chamber, in such a way as to detach the flow of air from said first wall and favour its deviation, by Coanda effect, into the aforesaid-second outlet duct, which has a wall set substantially on the prolongation of said second wall of the first chamber.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The device according to Claim 3, wherein said first chamber communicates with the first outlet duct by means of a second mouth that opens out into a second chamber, which has a wall that joins the first side wall of the first chamber with the aforesaid-side wall of the first outlet duct, and a second side wall, set further away from said second mouth, which is prolonged into a side wall of the third outlet duct, said means of singe moveable member for perturbation having a third operating position, in which they define a projection is defined on said first side wall of said second chamber so as to detach the flow of air from said side wall and favour its deviation towards the second wall of the second chamber and consequently into said third outlet duct.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The device according to Claim 4, wherein said means of single moveable member for perturbation comprise a rocking member, which is mounted so that it oscillates on the body of the device and which has opposite end portions designed to project from respective slits of said first wall of said first chamber and of said first wall of said second chamber.
 - 6. (Canceled)
 - 7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Currently Amended) The motor-vehicle dashboard according to Claim 7,A motor-vehicle dashboard, comprising a plurality of outlet mouths for air and at least one airdeviator device comprising an inlet duct and a plurality of outlet ducts, and means for perturbation of the flow of air, said means of perturbation having more than one operating positions, in which they cause the deviation, by Coanda effect, of the flow of air coming from the inlet duct into a selected one of said outlet ducts wherein said means of perturbation comprise a fin forming part of a side wall of a chamber, into which the aforesaid-inlet duct gives out and from which there branch off the outlet ducts, said side wall, which carries the aforesaid fin being located right up against the mouth which the inlet duct gives out into said chamber, the opposite wall of said chamber being, instead, set further away form said mouth, in such a way that, in a first operating condition, of said perturbation member (in which it does not project inside the chamber), the flow of air is deviated into a first outlet duct, which has a wall set on the prolongation of said wall carrying the aforesaid fin, whereas, in a second operating condition, in which the aforesaid fin projects into said chamber, the flow of air is detached from said wall that carries the fin and attracted towards the opposite wall of the chamber, with consequent conveyance into the other outlet duct.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The motor-vehicle dashboard according to Claim 8, wherein the aforesaid-fin has an anchoring end that is closer to the aforesaid-mouth of the inlet duct, and a mobile opposite end, which is further away from the mouth, in such a way that the fin may be displaced continuously between two end positions, which cause a continuous adjustment

of the amount of air that is distributed into two outlet ducts, between two extreme conditions corresponding to the conveyance of the entire flow of air into one or into the other outlet duct, deviation of the flow being obtained by adhesion of the jet (Coanda effect) on the mobile plate.